

The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—*"Multum in Parvo."*

—The draft in Washington was conducted yesterday and to-day in a peaceable manner.—No more enlistments are to be made under the recent call for six months service.—A negro in Col Montgomery's regiment on Morris Island, was recently shot down for mutinous conduct.—The trial of Dr. Wright, in Norfolk, has been concluded and the sentence sent to Washington for approval and promulgation.—Gold, in New York, yesterday, 127½.—It is said that four thousand wounded Confederate prisoners remain in the hospitals in and around Gettysburg.—A corporal in the U. S. cavalry was killed in Washington on Saturday night last.—One dollar Greenbacks have recently been altered to tens; look out for them!—The report of the capture and seizure of Gen. Jeff. Davis's library, in Mississippi, is confirmed; most of the private papers were, also, taken.—W. J. Goldsborough, for many years an officer in the Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore, died in that city yesterday.—The London papers, generally, do not think the war in America likely to end shortly—and the London Herald says, "for aught we can see it may last for twenty years."—Prices of flour and grain are receding slightly in Baltimore.—A man died in Baltimore, yesterday, from drinking cold water while over-heated.—Bishop Whittingham of Md., has composed a form of prayer to be used in his diocese on Thanksgiving day.—"Mad-dog season" has commenced, and the police in Baltimore are poisoning the worthless curs in that city, in numbers.—The telegraph operators are forming themselves into an "association."—The Wash. correspondent of the N. Y. Times says that Gen. Halleck was always opposed to the promotion of Ger. Milroy, and to giving him the command at Winchester; and that indeed, he had ordered the forces to be withdrawn from that place some time before Gen. Milroy was defeated there.—Letters from the Southern Department, in the Northern papers say that there are few troops in the fortifications of Savannah, and that the inhabitants there expect an attack on the city.—The newspapers predict important military operations in Virginia within a few days.—Gen. Sickles, it is said, will resume the command of the Third Army corps, as soon as he returns to the field.—A party of men, it is said, were arrested near Brentsville, Va., a week or two ago, upon whom were found important maps and plans of Washington, and other documents.—At the last dates from France, the Emperor was at the baths at Vichy, living in a plain manner, and making himself very agreeable.—Mrs. Norton's recent novel, *Lost and Found*, being considered by some of the London critics as rather "improper," has, in consequence, had a great sale, and gone through four editions!—It is said that a Col. Richardson, a guerilla, in West Tennessee, has issued an order relative to the Confederate conscription, directing the burning of the houses and the shooting down of those who resist, which, if correctly stated, is inhuman and barbarous.—Church, the American painter, has nearly completed his "Chimborazo," which is said to be a splendid work of art.

COUNTY COURT, (From the Record.)—MONDAY.—Present, Robert Bell, C. A. Ware, W. W. White, J. C. McCracken, Lewis McKenzie, C. W. Nowland, John Moore, C. C. Wade, J. T. Taylor and W. L. Penn.

The list of deeds recorded since the July term (published in yesterday's Gazette) was ordered to be inserted in the minutes.

The Justices having been summoned for the purpose of electing a presiding justice in place of Robt. Crupper, and to take into consideration the propriety of removing the Clerk's office, a majority being present, Lewis McKenzie was chosen presiding justice, McKenzie and Wade voting in the negative—And an order was passed that the rooms now used being too damp for the proper preservation of the records, the Northeast and Southwest rooms in the basement be fitted up as offices and the clerk was appointed to attend to the necessary repairs, &c.

Com. vs. Brewster Perkins—felony—continued:—same vs. Levi Thurston—felony—continued:—same vs. Sayers & Jones—nol. pros. on payment of costs.

Ripley vs. Hastings—unlawful detainer—judgment confessed.

Jefferson Tacey was appointed a trustee in the place of J. T. Ramsay, in a certain deed of trust from Israel Marble to Catharine Hamilton.

Gladke vs. Shenfield—just. atts.—motion to quash attachment sustained and case dismissed.

R. R. Hallowell vs. Amos Morrell—just. atts. dismissed; agreed.

To-day several unlawful detainer cases were disposed of, and the Court adjourned till Court in course.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, says:—"Information received here states that the Confederates last week were rigidly enforcing the Conscription act in Prince William county, Va. A number of Union citizens were seized and conveyed to Richmond. An equal number of Confederate citizens of that county have been arrested and are now held as hostages for their return."

It is stated that the marshal of the District of Columbia has been authorized by the District Court to collect the rents of the property seized under the provisions of the confiscation law, with power to make terms with the tenants, rent the property on the most advantageous terms to all parties interested, and collect the rents.

The stock of ice, in this place, has nearly given out—and that too, at a time, when ice is most wanted. A supply from the North is on the way, and expected daily.

A considerable number of contrabands from the adjoining counties have recently arrived here, the most of whom have gone on to Washington.

The "heated term" continues—though it is not as warm to-day, as it has been for the last two or three days.

There will be no Market open, in this place, on Thursday morning.

An anti-Southern Association is being formed at Manchester to counteract secession influences.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the 25th via Queenstown on the 26th, has arrived at Halifax.

In the House of Commons on the 23d ult., the subject of the Foreign Enlistments act was introduced by Mr. Cobden, who referred to the proceedings of the Alabama, Florida, and Virginia—that they were all built in British ports he said was well known.

Two iron-clad ships are being built at Liverpool for the same purpose. It was believed that if they were allowed to leave England the result would be a declaration of war on the part of the American Government. The American shipping has almost become valueless in consequence of the seizures made by the Confederate cruisers. He implored the Government to take steps to prevent the departure of these vessels and informed them that the American Government took note of the value of every vessel captured and debited it to her Majesty's Government.

Mr. Laird in response taunted Cobden with pursuing a course, which, while it would enable his friends in the North to get all they wanted, would put a stop in England to a legitimate branch of industry. He accused the U. S., of having built ships of war for Russia during the Crimean war, and with raising recruits in Ireland since the outbreak of the present conflict. Palmerston defended the course which the Government had taken, and said he could see no distinction between selling arms to Federals and selling ships to Confederates.

Paris papers continue to evince strong war feeling. The Siecle regards the Russian reply as a defiance. Great irritation is also reported at Vienna. It is asserted that the French Government has resolved on terms of response. Gortschakoff, with a dispatch, would forthwith communicate the same to England and Austria. The latest intelligence asserts that England, France, and Austria are in active communication and accord. The whole French people are for or against the war for Poland.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post says that public opinion is prepared for war, and the Czar and his advisers think a war probable.

Polish affairs were debated in both Houses of Parliament on the 24 ultimo. General dissatisfaction is expressed at the Russian reply to Lord Malmesbury. The Government is blamed for not pursuing the policy of non-intervention adopted toward America. The Times and Herald write in an anti-war strain; and contend that English and French interests in the question are not identical.

Paris papers confirm the news of a forced loan of three hundred thousand roubles having been decreed by the national government in Poland. The same paper announces the arrest in Hungary of three Russian emissaries who were endeavoring to foment a disturbance. The Russian Government made considerable purchases of provisions of all kinds, and has already prohibited the exportation of corn, flour, and cattle. Turin journals state that Garibaldi's health is almost completely restored.

On Sunday afternoon a train arrived, bringing down some seventy wounded men, belonging to Buford's cavalry, who were taken to the Douglas Hospital in Washington. Most of them are severely wounded; many by sabre cuts, received in the fight near Culpeper on Saturday afternoon, which, from all accounts, was a desperate hand to hand conflict. The only commissioned officer among them is Capt. Augustine, company E, 5th U. S. cavalry.—On the way down several died in the cars.